

3-

UNITED STATES

rpt September 22, 1942

STINNES, EDMUND HUGO

His ability as a business man was never trusted by his father who preferred the second son, Hugo (GERMANY) / always remained an outsider in family affairs, and at his father's death, was paid his share to do with as he liked; went into many experiments and must have lost quite a bit of money; with a considerable amount still left, he emigrated to Switzerland, years before Nazis came to power / is reported to be a naturalized Swiss or a Liechtensteiner / has tried his hand in many business ventures and has travelled all over the world; is said to still be comparatively rich. / his wife is sister of von SCHULTZE-GVERNITZ and is ~~therefore~~ ^{Starker} half Jewish.

OSS, Washington, September 22, 1942

FH #GE-305, September 22, 1942

(110921)

16482

3 -

UNITED STATES

rpt February 27, 1943

STINNES, EDMUND HUGO

Son of the well-known German industrialist Hugo STINNES (GERMANY) / he and SOLLMAN exercise great influence over the political activity of the Quakers as his field of activity is around Haverford College; his father-in-law, Professor von SCHULZE-GAEVERNITZ^(GERMANY), was in charge of the Quaker interests in Germany before the last world war.

Reliable source

OSS, Washington, February 27, 1943

(110981)

UNITED STATES

rpt April 5, 1943

STINNES, EDMUND HUGO

According to Ernesto ALLEMAN (ARGENTINA), Stinnes, when in Argentina, mixed neither with Nazi nor anti-Nazi groups; the anti-Nazis in Argentina sympathized with this behavior as they realized that any political stand he took might jeopardize his large holdings in Argentina / is in no sense a Nazi, but neither is he a pillar of anti-Fascism; he is a typical right wing liberal whose opinions are inevitably coloured by his economic position as an international industrialist / source feels that his information on German industrialists is neither valuable nor extensive / his mystic streak is inherited from his father / his wife's family (SCHULZE-GAVERNITZE) connections are all anti-Nazi and democratic / he is very self-assured, rather conceited, and has the manner of a typical international businessman.

OSS, Washington, Interview with Franz Neumann, April 5, 1943

Sy

C

UNITED STATES

rpt June 2, 1943

STINNES, EDMUND HUGO

Son of German steel industrialist, who left him sufficient property in Germany, South America, and other foreign countries so that he could live on private income / has apparently traveled over entire world during past 25 years making detailed studies and contacts with leading government officials everywhere and gathering much information on economic and cultural matters / first arrived in U.S. in 1925; since then has made several trips to Europe and South America; last returned to U.S. in January 1942; has received his first papers as U.S. citizen / it has been reported that he left Germany on being offered a position in Intelligence Division of German army in event Germany became involved in war with England: Stinnes allegedly did not accept this position because he was opposed to military service and also because he was afraid he would be working against many of his personal British and American friends; it was reported, however, (over)

UNITED STATES

- 2 -

rpt June 2, 1943

STINNES, EDMUND HUGO

Sy

that he had many connections in conservative-minded, economically influential circles, and that he was close to Goering and other high officials of the German army; another definite friend is reported to be Dr. Gerhardt WESTRICK (q.v., GERMANY).

(B-2)

MIS, Washington, June 2, 1943

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

STINNES, HUGO

Coal king of inflation days / used to own Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, organ of German industry / because of its non-Nazi background, this paper pretends to be anti-Nazi whereas it is completely controlled by the Party.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 12, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

16482

GERMANY

rpt February 27, 1943

STINNES, HUGO

Well known industrialist; father of Edmund STINNES (UNITED STATES).

Reliable source

OSS, Washington, February 27, 1943

(11398)

GERMANY

rpt April 5, 1943

STINNES, HUGO (Jr.)

Son of coal industrialist; took over the family business after his father's death in 1924 and when his older brother Edmund Hugo STINNES (UNITED STATES) left Germany / the firm ceased to be an economic power in 1928-29, and the present influence of the family has been grossly exaggerated / a partner of his father, MINOUX, was arrested and sent to concentration camp in 1940-41.

OSS, Washington, Interview with Franz Neumann, April 5, 1943

(11098)

FM

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

STINNES, MATTHIAS

Son of the German industrialist, brother of Edmund H. Stinnes; apparently still in the Good graces of the Nazis and living in Germany. (1/2/42)

0-3866

end of January 1943 ?

GERMANY

STINSHOFF, WALTER

Chairman of the German egg industry; when, for reasons of economy, this bureau was amalgamated with the milk industry, he resigned his post, and intended to go into the Hermann Goring Werke where a lot of former leaders of the Supply Board who had been dismissed are employed; this took place around the end of January 1943.

Well-informed source, left Germany February 22, 1943
SSS, Istanbul, March 2, 1943

110981

R

GERMANY

rpt August 30, 1943

STOBBE-DETHLEFFSEN

Special commissioner for the Delegate General for Building /
recently summoned to Berlin by Reich Minister SPEER, who
demanded peak results from the building trade.

Berlin radio, August 30, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, August 31, 1943

(1098)

PS

dead

rpt January 24, 1943

GERMANY

STOCKHAUSEN, von

Was killed in a motor accident while riding in
a car with GRONHOLM, Finnish Military Attache
in Berlin, who was injured.

News Digest, January 24, 1943

(11098)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

STOCKHUSEN, GENERAL

According to well informed sources, has been degraded and imprisoned; was commander of all German parachute troops.

Reuter Dispatch from Ankara, Nov. 29, 1942
New York Times, Nov. 30, 1942

MR FU-892

C

GERMANY.

STOHR, Bishop

For report on 'The Political Attitude of German Catholic Bishops', see document.

(1981)

BR FU-786

C

GERMANY

STOHR, ALBERT

110981

10664

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SPAIN

STOHRER, EBERHARD VON

German Ambassador to Spain; in last war was attaché at German Embassy, Madrid, and was expelled from Spain for his activities; is to be head of one of the two main branches and distribution centers for agents of newly reorganized German espionage system; for details of reorganization see GERMANY, CANARIS; headquarters of Spanish branch has been transferred from Madrid to Vigo, apparently to avoid observation by foreign diplomatic missions stationed at Madrid; also, Vigo is a submarine base of considerable importance, the base having been built by the Germans during the Spanish Civil War; von Stohrer is to be assisted by General FAUPEL (G.V.).

Die Zeitung, London, as reported in PM, August 25, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SPAIN

STOHRER, BARON VON

Hitler's Ambassador to Spain; one of the most influential men in Madrid; was a member of the German Embassy staff in Madrid during last war; organized the gangs of terrorists in Barcelona whose job it was to assassinate Catalonian industrialists then producing war material for the Allies.

New Masses, September 29, 1942

'Franco: Shake-up and Shake-down' by Alvarez del Vayo

CR

SPAIN.

November 10, 1942

STOHRER, Baron von

On November 10 demanded that German troops should be allowed to cross Spain on their way to North Africa; also that the considerable Spanish forces in Spanish Morocco should themselves intervene on the German side; FRANCO gave a categorical refusal, adding that Spain would resist any aggression by force of arms.

Letter from R. WELLS, Portugal, to R. H. NEALE, London, dated
December 7, 1942

REF: PMS/PO/59028/42

(11698)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

December 1, 1942

SPAIN

STOHRER, EBERHARD von

German Ambassador to Madrid since September 23, 1937 / 6'9" tall, a Lutheran, born 1883, son of an Army General of Infantry / in 1925 married Marie von Guenther (see Mrs. Eberhard von STOHRER), a 'sympthomane' whose behavior while her husband was Minister in Cairo (1927-1935), together with his reputation for 'milking the funds for personal profit,' was responsible for ruining his chances of being appointed Ambassador in London, a post to which he had aspired, von Stohrer studied law and political sciences at the Universities of Bonn, Munich, Lausanne, Berlin, and Tuebingen, and in 1907 received his degree of Doctor of Law at Leipzig and his degree of Doctor of Political Sciences at Strassbourg / entered the diplomatic service in 1909 and passed his diplomatic examinations in 1913 / between 1913 and 1919 he developed quite some ability in the intelligence service, but he was careless, and the fact that Mata Hari was caught and shot in Paris was always connected with his care-

(90)

-2-

SPAIN

STOHRER, EBERHARD von

lessness / in 1919 was appointed to counsellor of legation in the Foreign Office; was transferred to the Press department as acting chief of division in 1922; in 1924 became chief of the division of personnel and kept this post until 1927 when he was transferred to Cairo as Minister: in 1935 was sent temporarily to Bucarest; in 1937 succeeded General von FAUPEL (GERMANY) as Ambassador to Spain (von NEURATH, GERMANY, opposed this appointment, but Hitler decided in Stohrer's favor) / was one of the first German diplomats to go over to the Nazis after 1933 / was on especially good terms with Marshall Petain when the latter was French Ambassador in Madrid [1939-1940]; relations between the two were not disturbed even after the outbreak of World War II / was also successfully instrumental in arranging the visits to Hitler and Mussolini of SERRANO SUNER, but his relations were reported (at the end of 1941) as 'strained and surely not the best' / although most of Stohrer's friendships are functions of his egotism, Walter ZECHLIN (q.v.) and Arnold KALLE (GERMANY.) are exceptions.

New York

OSS, / S. December 1, 1942

(In Cottrell file)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

December 28, 1942

GERMANY

STOHRER, von

Nazi envoy to Spain and a RIBBENTROP protege / according to CASTILLO (SPANISH MOROCCO), von Stohrer is being supplanted by one of GOERING'S men named von MOLTKE / a French diplomat who just arrived in Tangier from Madrid claims the change is being made to increase the initiative of the German mission; Castillo thinks it is because Stohrer is very close to SUNER (SPAIN) and therefore a new man could work better, ^{up}JORDANA (SPAIN).

Tangier December 28, 1942
OSS Washington (D)

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SPAIN

January 4, 1943

STOHAER, EBERHARD von

According to Madrid radio on January 4, 1943, has been made a Knight of the Order of the Grand Cross of Honor of Isabella the Catholic.

New York Times, January 5, 1943

11679

SPAIN

rpt January 4, 1943

SICHRER

Like von MOLTKE (q.v.), diplomat of the conciliatory school
but unlike him, not an aristocrat.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 4, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

A 2709

REFERENCE CARD

SPAIN

rpt Jan. 5, 1943

STORRAF, von

According to WIELEMAN (SPANISH 2010000), was relieved of his post because he was to blame for the Spanish situation not yet being solved.

Well placed source, to British
OSS, Tangier, January 5, 1943

A-1750

S

SPAIN

rpt January 14, 1943

STOHRER

Spaniards are convinced that he was let out for being too soft and that von MOLTKE was given stiff instructions from RIBBENTROP (GERMANY) concerning this point.

OSS, Madrid, January 14, 1943

111148

11195
750

C

SPAIN

rpt March 13, 1942

STÖHRER, EBERHARD von

German Ambassador in Madrid / about 60; career diplomat; for many years Minister in Cairo; because of former democratic connections, had a hard time to get in the good graces of the Nazis, but was finally accepted and is now a fervent follower of Hitler; Hitler's first Ambassador to the Franco Government after the Civil War in Spain was over / his vulnerable spot is his wife, at least 25 years younger than he and a notorious flirt.

OSB (Putlitz), New York, March 13, 1942

11195

F

GERMANY

rpt August 1, 1943

STOHRER, EBERHARD von

Old friend of CANARIS with whom he organized German espionage in Spain during last war; recalled from Spain because of failure to supply Berlin with military information.

Eugene Tillinger, Washington Post, August 1, 1943

(over)

BR

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

SPAIN

December 1, 1942

STOHRER, Mrs. EBERHARD von

Wife of the German Ambassador to Spain / daughter of a captain of cavalry, who lived in retirement in Bullenstedt / niece of the late President of the Board of the Bagdadbahn, Guenther, and has lived for some time in his home in Constantinople / an older sister of hers, after divorce from her husband, committed suicide in 1926 by jumping overboard when on the SS 'Resolute' between Colombo and Batavia, a case which was reported widely at that time in the German press / Mrs. von Stohrer is a 'nymphomane' not very choosy about the objects of her 'madness after men' / her frequent escapades when von Stohrer was Minister in Cairo, especially as she reputedly had intimate contacts with younger British officers, resulted in her husband's transfer from that post and was in part responsible for ruining his chances of being appointed Ambassador in London, a post to which he had aspired.

(90) GSS, S., New York December 1, 1942 (~~In Confidential File~~)

BR FU-204
(7033)

GERMANY

STÖLZNER, 1st Lt. ERNST

(11098)

HR

F

RUSSIA

July 13, 1943

STÖSSLEIN, Major HERBERT

Of 44th infantry division in German army; engineer from Enns; captured by Red Army / signed manifesto issued on July 12, 13, 1943, in Moscow by newly formed German National Committee 'Freies Deutschland', whose president is Erich WEINERT (q.v.).

Intercontinent News
Daily Worker, July 22, 1943

(11098)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

STRACK

Assistant chief of protocol of Hitler; formerly German consul or vice-consul in Chicago; typical pale-faced, heavy-boned German, brutal and boot-licking by turns; when in Chicago in the late '30s, bitterly resented not quite making social grade; inadvertently admitted to source that all press correspondents' telephone conversations in Berlin were recorded; when back in Berlin, he and his unscrupulous wife (q.v.) cultivated American embassy assiduously but were more successful with Balkan delegates; even used his wife's indiscretions to help win over Rumanian delegate who was later most influential in bringing about Carol's downfall; is very able and one of main organizers of secret Nazi party in Lithuania and Memel; source believes he worked along same lines in Chicago, particularly in connection with Charles DENNEY (see United States).

(90)

(over)

-2-

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 11, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

STRACK, FRAU

Wife of vice-chief of protocol (q.v.); uses any means whatsoever to get something out of a man; cultivated Charlotte PIKHL, wife of U.S. naval attache and Willkie's sister, and other members of U.S. Embassy for propaganda purposes; worked so successfully on a member of Rumanian legation that he was later influential in overthrowing Carol; socially ambitious, and in January 1941 was thrilled over recent stay at Berghof in Berchtesgaden.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 11, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679-301

GERMANY

rpt February 18, 1943

STRATZ, RUDOLF

Pan-German novelist, of the same school as BLOHM and HERZOG / lives on the Chiemsee in Bavaria and helped keep the Pan-German spirit going in the days of the Republic / as a young man glorified the revolution of 1918, then later wrote about the 'German Miracle' (1915); when PanGermans were not doing so well he wrote 'Ship without Steering Wheel', and in 1933 glorified rearmament in 'Volk in Wehr'.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 18, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

:11098:

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

STRAUSS, GENERAL VON

Was fighting around Rzhev in August, 1942; is now reported "Sick",
and has been replaced by one of Hitler's favorite younger generals, von MODEL (q.v.).

"Shifting of Generals" by Dr. Rukolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

CD 9515

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

STRAUSS

Reichstag Vice-President; on boards of several corporations, including Mercedes and Lufthansa.

OSS #8171, Bern, Nov. 11, 1942

(90)

R

GERMANY

to September 1941

~~and February 17, 1943~~

STRAUSS, Col. General ADCLF

Major general in command of 22nd Division at Bremen in January 1937; promoted to lt. general in September 1937; infantry general in command of 2nd Army Corps no. 2 in Stettin in November 1938; col. general in 1940; in command of an army in central Heeresgruppe on Eastern Front and of an army group in the Duna Sector in August 1941; in command of a Pomeranian army corps, September 1941.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1937

STRAUSS, H.

In 1937 he wrote an article for Soldaten which described the mental effects of mine explosions and examined the psychological implications of undermining enemy positions; he also recommended the use of various diversions to distract soldiers while waiting for enemy attack.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 42, 99

(11098)

Field

rpt October 6, 1942

GERMANY

STRAUSS, Dr. IMMERJAHR von

Under Secretary of State;
65 years old.

FCC, October 6, 1942

(11098)

11679-301

GERMANY .

rpt February 1941

STRAUSS, RICHARD

Inordinately fond of money; was very much in love with
Viorica URSULEAC.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 17, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11098)

B

GERMANY

rpt July 31, 1943

STRECCIUS

In command of the 17th Army Corps.

Balkan
R&A, ~~eastern European~~ section (Vucinich), July 31, 1943

(1098)

BR FU-204
(7032)

GERMANY

STRECCIUS, Lt. General

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

RUSSIA

rpt February 2, 1943

STRECKER, General

(STREICHER ?)

In command of last resisting German troops in Stalingrad
at the time of their final surrender to Russians.

Berlin radio, recorded by A.P., February 2, 1943
New York Times, February 3, 1943

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

To February '41

GERMANY

STREHL, HELA

Fashion expert / pretty blonde / did not do very well in journalism until Nazis assumed power and she attracted GOEBBELS' attention/ when Nazis were trying to build up German fashions, Frau GOEBBELS was made head of fashion office and Strehl was put under her; scheme fell through when Goebels showed too much interest in her to suit his wife / he sent Strehl off to Paris to buy clothes where she probably did some spying / by her charms, helped win CIANO into Nazi camp / was eclipsed by other ladies in 1940 according to Nazi sources, but later regained her foothold in Ciano circle.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, November 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

90)

CID 16658-F

1938

GERMANY

STREHLE, H.

Author of 'Die Analyse des Gebarens'
(Analysis of Behavior), written in 1938.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 82

(11098)

R

GERMANY

rpt May 21, 1943

STREIB, Major WERNER

Night fighter plane pilot; has downed 57 British bombers.

Berlin radio, May 21, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 21, 1943

11C981

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

January 4, 1943

STREICH, Major General HANS

First to command the 21st German Armored Division in North Africa / was recalled because of his differences with ROMMEL and succeeded by General von BISMARCK (q.v.).

New York Times, January 5, 1943, D.3

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

STREIF, MRS. VICTORIA

Herman Streif, U.S.A., wrote a letter to subject, Nov. 20, 1941, stating that he hopes the German people will have the strength to finish the English for good before this war is over; England is playing the United States for a sucker.

USNC NY 125403

(90)

R

rpt June 28, 1943

NETHERLANDS

STREIT, Major

Of the Night Pursuit Squadron No. 1 in the Netherlands / has been trying for weeks to get reinforcements from the 6th Squadron in Berlin; has only two or three crews per squadron; Goring will not send Streit reinforcements, as he says that Berlin must be protected at all costs.

Voice of the Chief, June 28, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 30, 1943

(11098)

CID 10255-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY ? also ARGENTINA

STREMPER, HERBERT VON

First Secretary at the German Embassy in Washington; in 1941; headed the Nazi party organization in the U.S. and was in charge of all Party funds.

German Intelligence Activity in the U.S. and Counter-Measures 1941
ONI January 24, 1942